Section 1: Physical Development and Health

Alabama Early Learning Guidelines (ELG) (Birth - 2 Years) *ELG supports birth –five/currently in the revision process	The Head Start Child Development And Early Learning Framework	Alabama Developmental Standards For Preschool Children (3 – 5 Years)	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives & Dimensions Pre-K Ongoing Child Assessment/Kindergarten Entry
	01715		Assessment (KEA)
	Child Expectations		Child Outcome Measurements
00/50 01/11 1 1 1/4		relopment & Health	
SC/ED: Children learn about themselves and their feelings 6-12M 9. respond to her/his own image in a mirror 12-18M 5. try to achieve a sense of self-identity SD: Children learn about other people Birth-6M 13. respond to self in mirror 6-12M 7. identify family members, friends, and pets 12-18M 5. begin to achieve a sense of self-identity LLD: Children learn to communicate 12-18M 6. begin to point to and name body parts and learn about self 18-24M 8. enjoy stories about self and family PD: Children learn to move and do 6-12M 10. spend time looking at own hand CD: Children learn to think 12-18M 4. point to three body parts when asked 18-24M 7. develop a sense of ownership 2 Years 1. be able to say what gender she or he is 2. point to smaller body parts when asked	Physical Health Status The maintenance of healthy age appropriate physical well-being. Possesses good overall health, including oral, visual, and auditory health and is free from communicable or preventable diseases. Participates in prevention and management of chronic health conditions and avoids toxins, such as lead. Maintains physical growth within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommended ranges for weight by height by age. Gets sufficient rest and exercise to support healthy development.	SE Goal 1: Children will develop confidence and positive self-awareness SE.P.1.2 Demonstrate awareness of attributes of self (abilities, characteristics and preferences). SE.P.1.3 Demonstrate knowledge of self through recognition of body parts. HDL Goal 2: Children will acquire knowledge of healthy nutritional practices HDL.P.2.5 Identify healthy foods from basic food groups (meat, dairy, grains, fruits, vegetables).	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self

SC/ED: Children learn about themselves and their feelings Birth-6M

- 3. express his/her needs and emotions with different cries and vocal sounds
- 9. seek attention of parent or caregiver by using body movements and/or vocal sounds

6-12M

- 1. crv when she/he needs help
- 2. begin to hold his/her own bottle
- 3. begin to try to feed herself/himself
- 4. want to hold and try to use her/his drinking cup
- 9. respond to her/his own image in a mirror

12-18M

- 2. ask for what she/he wants through sounds and motions
- 3. begin to express that diaper needs changing
- 5. try to achieve a sense of self-identity
- 6. become more independent

18-24M

- 1. start to help when washing her/his hands
- 2. be able to eat and drink with only a little spilling
- 3.be able to dress self in simple clothing
- 4.choose toys to play with and help pick up toys
- 5.let you know when she/he needs to use the toilet

2 Years

- 1. be able to eat and drink with limited spilling
- 2. choose toys and begin to put them away when asked to do so
- 3. be able to get own water
- 4. have %accidents+when toilet-trained
- 7. want to do for herself/himself

SD: Children learn about other people Birth-6M

13, respond to self in mirror

6-12M

7. identify family members, friends, and pets

12 191

5. begin to achieve a sense of self-identity

LLD: Children learn to communicate

12-18M

- 6. begin to point to and name body parts and learn about self 18-24M
- 8. enjoy stories about self and family

PD: Children learn to move and do

6-12M

10. spend time looking at own hand

CD: Children learn to think

12-18M

4. point to three body parts when asked

18-24M

7. develop a sense of ownership

2 Years

- 1. be able to say what gender she or he is
- 2. point to smaller body parts when asked

Health Knowledge and Practice The understanding of healthy and safe habits and practicing healthy habits.

- Completes personal care tasks such as dressing, brushing teeth, toileting and washing hands independently from adults.
- Communicates and understanding of the importance of health and safety routines and rules
- Follows basic health and safety rules and responds appropriately to harmful or unsafe situations.
- Distinguishes food on a continuum from most healthy to less healthy.
- Eats a variety of nutritious foods.
- Participates in structured and unstructured physical activities.
- Recognizes the importance of doctor and dentist visits.
- Cooperates during doctor and dentist visits and health and developmental screenings.

SE Goal 1: Children will develop confidence and positive selfawareness

SE.P.1.1 Display a healthy self-image.

SE.P.1.2 Demonstrate awareness of attributes of self (abilities, characteristics and preferences).

SE.P.1.3 Demonstrate knowledge of self through recognition of body parts.

SE.P.1.4 Demonstrate growth in capacity for independence.

HDL Goal 1: Children will acquire knowledge of healthy personal care routines.

HDL.P.1.1 Wash and dry hands without assistance.

HDL.P.1.2 Toilet independently.

HDL.P.1.3 Brush teeth independently.

HDL.P.1.4 Cover mouth and nose when sneezing and coughing.

HDL.P.1.5 Manipulate clothing/fasteners.

HDL.P.1.6 Put on/take off coat, socks, and shoes.

HDL Goal 2: Children will acquire knowledge of healthy nutritional practices.

HDL.P.2.2 Open a food/drink container.

HDL.P.2.3 Eat with a spoon or fork. HDL.P.2.4 Drink from an open cup.

HDL.P.2.5 Identify healthy foods from basic food groups (meat, dairy, grains, fruits, vegetables).

HDL.P.3.1 Demonstrate knowledge of personal safety.

HDL Goal 3: Children will acquire knowledge of safety practices.

HDL.P.3.2 Recognize and know to avoid potentially harmful situations. HDL.P.3.3 Recognize and know to avoid potentially harmful substances.

1.Regulates own emotion and behaviors

- c. Takes care of own needs appropriately
- Indicates needs and wants; participates as adult attend to needs
- Seeks to do things for self
- Demonstrates confidence in meeting own needs
- Takes Responsibility for own well-being
- 29. Demonstrates knowledge about self

PD: Children learn to move and do

Birth-6M

- 1. engage in motor activities that are primarily uncontrollable
- 3. turn head from side to side when placed in a face down position
- 4. grasp objects with entire hand
- 5. hold hands in an open or semi-open position
- 6. develop muscle tone
- 7. improve in muscle strength and control
- 8. raise head and upper body on arms when in a face down position
- 12. Surprisingly roll over onto side and then from front to back to side at will
- 13. progress from sitting with full support to sitting with little support 6-12M
- 1. crawl to get from one place to another
- 2. pull himself upright, and stand firmly while holding on
- 3. crawl up and down steps
- 4. gradually gain control of back muscles
- 6. turn body and grab an object with both hands
- 7. be able to hold a toy in each hand at the same time
- 8. learn about things by handling them
- 13. hold onto objects, look at them, and put them in mouth
- 14. hold cup with both hands and drink from it
- 15. like to play with many objects, dropping one and picking up another, one by one
- 16. throw objects
- 18. play simple games

12-18M

- 1. hold cup with both hands and drink from it
- 5. develop overhand throwing
- 6. like to run around and sit still for a short period of time to play
- 7. walk well unsupported
- 8.move from sitting or stooping to standing without help
- 9. hit/pound objects
- 10. travel and carry objects from one place to another

18-24M

- 6. walk directly to places she/he knows and remembers
- 7. kick or throw a ball forward
- 8. walk up and down stairs alone, both feet on one step at a time and holding onto railing

2 vears

- 1. stand on either foot and balance, jump, and stand on tiptoes
- 2. walk between two straight lines about 8 inches apart
- 3. be very active and more coordinated

Gross Motor Skills

The control of large muscles for movement, navigation and balance.

- Develops motor control and balance for a range of physical activities such as walking, propelling a wheelchair or mobility device, skipping, running, climbing, and hopping.
- Develops motor coordination and skill in using objects for a range of physical activities, such as pulling, throwing, catching, kicking, bouncing or hitting balls, and riding a tricycle.
- Understands movement concepts, such as control of the body, how the body moves (such as an awareness of space and directionality), and that the body can move independently or in coordination with other objects.

PD Goal 1: Children will develop gross motor skills

- PD.P.1.1 Develop and demonstrate strength and coordination of large muscles.
- PD.P.1.2 Develop and demonstrate skills for walking.
- PD.P.1.3 Develop and demonstrate skills for sitting.
- PD.P.1.4 Develop and demonstrate skills for rolling.

4. Demonstrates traveling Skills

- Moves to explore immediate environment
- Experiments with different ways of moving
- Moves purposefully from place to place with control
- Coordinates complex movements in play and games

5. Demonstrates balancing skills

- Balances while exploring immediate environment
- Experiments with different ways of balancing
- Sustains balance during simple movement experiences
- Sustains balance during complex movement experiences

6. Demonstrates gross- motor manipulative skills

- Reaches, grasps, and releases objects
- Manipulates balls or similar objects with stiff body movements
- Manipulates balls or similar objects with flexible body movements
- Manipulates balls or similar objects with a full range of motion

PD: Children learn to move and do Birth – 6M 1. engage in motor activities that are primarily The control of smal as using utensils, s

- uncontrollable
 2. hold hand(s) in a fist
- 4. grasp objects with entire hand
- 5. hold hands in an open or semi-open position
- 7. improve in muscle strength and control
- 10.clasp hands above face, wave arms about, and reach for objects 11. improve in eye coordination

6-12M

- 5. bring hands in front of body and hold them together
- 17. begin to use thumb and forefinger to grip
- 18, play simple games

12-18M

- 2. try to stack blocks on top of each other
- 3. scribble on paper while holding crayon in fist

18-24M

- 2. string beads together
- 3. roll, pound, and squeeze clay
- 4. correctly place shapes in a form board/puzzle
- 5. imitate a vertical stroke on paper
- 9. look at magazines and tear paper
- 10. remove hat and mittens, snap large snaps, and unzip a large zipper

2 years

- 4. imitate you folding paper or clothing
- 5. fit things into one another and take things apart and put them back together
- 6. draw a circle

The control of small muscles for such purposes as using utensils, self-care, building and exploring.

- Develops hand strength and dexterity.
- Develops eye-hand coordination to use everyday tools, such as pitchers for pouring or utensils for eating.
- Manipulates a range of objects, such as blocks or books.
- Manipulates writing, drawing, and art tools.

LL Goal 5: Children will develop age-appropriate writing skills LL.P.5.1 Experiment with a variety of writing tools and materials.

PD Goal 2: Children will develop fine motor skills

- PD.P.2.1 Develop and demonstrate strength and coordination of small muscles.
- PD.P.2.2 Develop eye-hand coordination in a purposeful way.

7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination

a. Uses fingers and hands

- Reaches for, touches, and holds objects purposefully
- Uses fingers and whole-arm movements to manipulate and explore objects
- Uses refined wrist and finger movements
- Uses small, precise finger and hand movements

b. Uses writing and drawing tools

- Grasps drawing and writing tools, jabbing at paper
- Grips drawing and writing tools with whole hand but may use whole-arm movements to make marks
- Holds drawing and writing tools by using a three-point finger grip but may hold the instrument too close to one end
- Uses three-point finger grip and efficient hand placement when writing and drawing

Section 2: Social & Emotional Development

Alabama Early Learning Guidelines (ELG) (Birth - 2 Years) *ELG supports birth –five/currently in the revision process	The Head Start Child Development And Early Learning Framework	Alabama Developmental Standards For Preschool Children (3 – 5 Years)	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives & Dimensions Pre-K Ongoing Child Assessment/Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA)
	Child Expectations		Child Outcome Measurements
		tional Development	
Sc/ES: Children learn about themselves and their feelings Birth-6M 2. begin to establish emotional attachments or ‰onding+ relationships with parents/family and caregivers 4. smile in response to a friendly face or voice 6. stop crying when parents, family members, and/or caregivers come near 10. imitate sounds, facial expressions, and actions of others 6-12M 6. have emotional attachments to particular people 12-18M 1. start to move freely 7. start to show different social emotions, such as affection, jealousy, anger, and sympathy 18-24M 6. recognize when people are feeling happy, sad, angry, or scared 7. show affection for you and others that she/he knows 8. show different emotions and moods 2 Years 10. enjoy social interaction SD: Children learn about other people Birth-6M 4. reach out to familiar people 5. become more outgoing and social 7. smile in response to a friendly face or voice 8. usually stop crying when picked up and held 9. begin to develop a sense of security and trust with parents and caregivers 10. imitate, maintain, or avoid interactions 11. show individual responses to different people and situations 6-12M 1. recognize and bond with primary caregivers 2. recognize familiar people and may be shy of strangers 3. begin to respond to more than one familiar person at a time 4. begin to be sociable by initiating interactions with other children and adults 7. identify family members, friends, and pets 12-18M 1. be sociable by able to play alone for a short time 3. show affectionate responses and begin social interactions 8. begin to briefly wait for responses to her/his requests 18-24M	Social Relationships The healthy relationships and interactions with adults and peers. Communicates with familiar adults and accepts or requests guidance. Cooperates with others. Develops friendships with peers. Establishes secure relationships with adults Uses socially appropriate behavior with peers and adults, such as helping, sharing and taking turns. Resolves conflict with peers alone and/or with adult intervention as appropriate. Recognizes and labels othersqemotions. Expresses empathy and sympathy to peers. Recognizes how actions affect others and accepts consequences of ones actions.	SE Goal 2: Children will increase the capacity for self-control SE.P.2.1 Initiate play with other children. SE.P.2.4 Separate easily from family. SE Goal 3: Children will develop interpersonal and social skills for relating with other people SE.P.3.1 Sustain interactions with peers by cooperating, playing and interacting. SE.P.3.2 Understand how actions affect others and begin to accept consequences. SE Goal 3: Children will develop interpersonal and social skills for relating with other people SE.P.3.1 Sustain interactions with peers by cooperating, playing and interacting. SE Goal 4: Children will develop a respect for differences in people and an appreciation of their role as being a member of the family, classroom, and the community SE.P.4.2 Show understanding and respect for the properties of others. SE.P.4.3 Develop an awareness of how actions positively affect the classroom environment.	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships a. Forms relationships with adults Demonstrates a secure attachment to one or more adults Uses trusted adult as a secure base from which to explore the world Manages separations without distress and engages with trusted adults Engages with trusted adults as resources and to share mutual interests b. Responds to emotional cues Reacts to othersqemotional expressions Demonstrates concern about the feelings of others Identifies basic emotional reactions of others and their causes accurately Recognizes that othersqfeelings about a situation might be different from his or her own c. Interacts with peers Plays near other children; uses similar materials or actions Uses successful strategies for entering groups initiates, joins in, and sustains positive interactions with a small group of two to three children Interacts cooperatively in groups of four or five children Interacts cooperatively in groups of four or five children Plays with one or two preferred playmates Establishes a special friendship with one other child, but the friendship might only last a short while Maintains friendship for several months or more 3. Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations a. Balances needs and rights of self and others Responds appropriately to othersqexpressions of wants Takes turns Initiates the sharing of materials in the classroom and outdoors Cooperates and shares ideas and materials in

1. mostly play next to, but not with, other children 5. alternate between clinging to parents and caregivers or resisting them 6. offer toys to other children, but usually be possessive of playthings 2 Years 2. enjoy being with other children, but may use unacceptable social behavior 5. develop trusting relationships with caregivers 6. show interest in children of the same age LLD: Children learn to communicate Birth-6M 10. laugh out loud 12-18M 10. greet people with a smile or concern 2 Years 10. begin to communicate feelings when having conflicts with others CD: Children learn to think Birth-6M 2. prefer to listen to mothers and primary caregivers voices 6-12M 2. smile and respond to faces or objects 12-18M 8. have an interest in exchanging objects with others			socially acceptable ways
SC/ED: Children learn about themselves and their feelings 6-12M 9. respond to her/his own image in a mirror 12-18M 5. try to achieve a sense of self-identity SD: Children learn about other people Birth-6M 13. respond to self in mirror 6-12M 7. identify family members, friends, and pets 12-18M 5. begin to achieve a sense of self-identity LLD: Children learn to communicate 12-18M 6. begin to point to and name body parts and learn about self 18-24M 8. enjoy stories about self and family PD: Children learn to move and do 6-12M 10. spend time looking at own hand CD: Children learn to think 12-18M 4. point to three body parts when asked 18-24M 7. develop a sense of ownership 2 Years	Self-Concept & Self Efficacy The perception that one is capable of successfully making decisions, accomplishing tasks, and meeting goals Identifies personal characteristics, preferences, thoughts, and feelings. • Demonstrates age-appropriate independence in a range of activities, routines, and tasks. • Shows confidence in a range of abilities and in the capacity to accomplish tasks and take on new tasks. • Demonstrates age-appropriate independence in decision making regarding activities and materials.	SE Goal 1: Children will develop confidence and positive self-awareness SE.P.1.2 Demonstrate awareness of attributes of self (abilities, characteristics and preferences). SE.P.1.3 Demonstrate knowledge of self through recognition of body parts. HDL Goal 2: Children will acquire knowledge of healthy nutritional practices HDL.P.2.5 Identify healthy foods from basic food groups (meat, dairy, grains, fruits, vegetables).	1. Regulates own emotion and behaviors c. Takes care of own needs appropriately Indicates needs and wants; participates as adult attends to needs Seeks to do things for self Demonstrates confidence in meeting own needs Takes responsibility for own well-being Pemonstrates knowledge about self

1. be able to say what gender she or he is			
2. point to smaller body parts when asked			
•			
SC/ED: Children learn about themselves and their feelings	Self-regulation	SE Goal 2: Children will increase the capacity for self-control	1.Regulates own emotions and behavior
Birth-6M	The ability to recognize and regulate emotions,	SE.P.2.2 Recognize and manage feelings and impulses in	a. Manages feelings
1. be awake and active for longer times	attention, impulses, and behavior.	developmentally appropriate ways.	Uses adult support to calm self
11. spend less time crying, and will laugh out loud	Recognizes and labels emotions.	SE.P.2.3 Demonstrate the ability to control behavior when changing	Comforts self by seeking out special object or pers
12-18M	Handles impulses and behavior with minimal	activities with class or group.	Is able to look at a situations differently or delay
8. better control her/his own behaviors	direction from adults.	AL Goal 1: Children will develop curiosity, initiative, self-	, ,
18-24M		direction, and persistence	gratification
9. become aware of her/his own feelings	Follows simple rules, routines, and directions. Chitta attaction between tasks and resusant.	AL.P.1.3 Understand and follow rules and routines.	Controls strong emotions in an appropriate manner A strong emotions in an appropriate manner
2 Years	Shifts attention between tasks and moves the said tasks and moves	HDL Goal 2: Children will acquire knowledge of healthy	most of the time
5. change mind and moods quickly	through transitions with minimal direction from	nutritional practices	1.Regulates own emotion and behaviors
change mind and moods quickly sometimes be able to make choices	adults.	HDL.P.2.1 Follow mealtime routines and procedures	b. Follows limits and expectations
		TIDE.F.Z. I Follow mealume routines and procedures	Responds to changes is an adults tone of voice and
8. sometimes respond to what you ask her/him to do and sometimes do the opposite			expression
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			Accepts redirection from adults
11. display aggressive behaviors, such as hitting, biting and shoving			Managers classroom rules, routines, and transition
SD: Children learn about other people			with occasional reminders
Birth-6M			Applies rules in new but similar situations
6. become upset if toys or other objects are taken away			, applied raise in their parterimal entralient
6-12M			
6. grab caregiver hand or leg when frightened, or look at caregiver			
for reassurance			
18-24M			
7. display aggressive behaviors such as hitting, biting, shoving, and			
grabbing toys			
SC/ES: Children learn about themselves and their feelings	Emotional & Behavioral Health	SE Goal 2: Children will increase the capacity for self-control	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships
2 Years	A healthy range of emotional expression and	SE.P.2.1 Initiate play with other children.	c. Interacts with peers
10. enjoy social interaction	learning positive alternatives to aggressive or	SE Goal 3: Children will develop interpersonal and social skills	Plays near other children; uses similar materials or
SD: Children learn about other people	isolating behaviors.	for relating with other people	actions
6-12M	Expresses a range of emotions appropriately,	SE.P.3.1 Sustain interactions with peers by cooperating, playing and	Uses successful strategies for entering groups
4. begin to be sociable by initiating interactions with other children	such as excitement, happiness, sadness and	interacting.	initiates, joins in, and sustains positive interactions
and adults	fear.	SE.P.3.3 Show increasing ability to use compromise and discussion to	with a small group of two to three children
12-18M	Refrains from disruptive, aggressive, angry or	resolve conflict with peers.	Interacts cooperatively in groups of four or five
be sociable by able to play alone for a short time	defiant behaviors.	· ·	children
			1.3 Participates cooperatively and constructively in
18-24M	Adapts to new environments with appropriate		
18-24M 1. mostly play next to, but not with, other children			group situations
18-24M 1. mostly play next to, but not with, other children 2 Years	Adapts to new environments with appropriate		group situations b. Solves social problems
 18-24M 1. mostly play next to, but not with, other children 2 Years 2. enjoy being with other children, but may use unacceptable social 	Adapts to new environments with appropriate		group situations b. Solves social problems • Expresses feelings during a conflict
 18-24M 1. mostly play next to, but not with, other children 2 Years 2. enjoy being with other children, but may use unacceptable social behavior 	Adapts to new environments with appropriate		b. Solves social problems Expresses feelings during a conflict Seeks adult help to resolve social problems
18-24M 1. mostly play next to, but not with, other children 2 Years 2. enjoy being with other children, but may use unacceptable social behavior CD: Children learn to think	Adapts to new environments with appropriate		group situations b. Solves social problems • Expresses feelings during a conflict • Seeks adult help to resolve social problems • Suggest solutions to social problems
18-24M 1. mostly play next to, but not with, other children 2 Years 2. enjoy being with other children, but may use unacceptable social behavior	Adapts to new environments with appropriate		group situations b. Solves social problems • Expresses feelings during a conflict • Seeks adult help to resolve social problems

Section 3: Approaches to Learning

Alabama Early Learning Guidelines (ELG) (Birth - 2 Years) *ELG supports birth –five/currently in the revision process	The Head Start Child Development And Early Learning Framework	Alabama Developmental Standards For Preschool Children (3 – 5 Years)	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives & Dimensions Pre-K Ongoing Child
process			Assessment/Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA)
	Child Expectations		Child Outcome Measurements
	Approaci	hes to Learning	
SC/ES: Children learn about themselves and their feelings 6-12 M 5. play 9. respond to her/his own image in a mirror 10. explore her/his environment 2 Years 7. sometimes want to hold onto the %Id+, rather than try the %wew+ 9. enjoy playing 10. enjoy social interaction SD: Children learn about other people 6-12M 4. begin to be sociable by initiating interactions with other children and adults 12-18M 1. be sociable by able to play alone for a short time 4. show tremendous curiosity about people and things in their surroundings 18-24M 1. mostly play next to, but not with, other children 2 Years 2. enjoy being with other children, but may use unacceptable social behavior PD: Children learn to move and do 6-12M 8. learn about things by handling them 9. look all around at things near and far 10. spend time looking at own hand 11. enjoy playing with all kinds of objects 12. use different actions with different objects 13. hold onto objects, look at them, and put them in mouth 15. like to play with many objects, dropping one and picking up another, one by one 2 Years 5. fit things into one another and take things apart and put them back together CD: Children learn to think Birth-6M 4. look about, even in a darkened area 9. watch hand movements 10. focus on and reach for object, and distinguish between textures, solids, and liquids 11. make same type of gesture as one that was modeled 15. experience different environments	Initiative & Curiosity An interest in varied topics and activities, desire to learn, creativeness, and independence in learning. Demonstrates flexibility, imagination, and inventiveness in approaching tasks and activities. Demonstrates eagerness to learn about and discuss a range of topics, ideas, and tasks. Asks questions and seeks new information.	SE Goal 2: Children will increase the capacity for self-control SE.P.2.1 Initiate play with other children. SE Goal 3: Children will develop interpersonal and social skills for relating with other people SE.P.3.1 Sustain interactions with peers by cooperating, playing and interacting. AL Goal 1: Children will develop curiosity, initiative, self-direction, and persistence AL.P.1.1 Make and express choices, plans, and decisions. AL.P.1.4 Accept changes in plans and schedules. AL Goal 2: Children will develop positive attitudes, habits, and learning styles AL.P.2.1 Demonstrate an eagerness and interest in learning.	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships c. Interacts with peers Plays near other children; uses similar materials or actions Uses successful strategies for entering groups initiates, joins in, and sustains positive interactions with a small group of two to three children Interacts cooperatively in groups of four or five children Interacts cooperatively in groups of four or five children Interacts cooperatively in groups of four or five children Interacts cooperatively in groups of four or five children Interacts cooperatively in groups of four or five children Interacts cooperatively in groups of four or five children Shows curiosity and motivation Uses sense to explore the immediate environment Explores and investigates ways to make something happen Shows eagerness to learn about a variety of topics and ideas Uses a variety of resources to find answers to questions Interactive positive approaches to learning Shows flexibility and inventiveness in thinking Imitates others in using objects in new and/or unanticipated ways Uses creativity and imagination during play and routine task Changes plans if a better idea is thought of or proposed Thinks through possible long-term solutions and takes on more abstract challenges

11. imitate simple movements			
18-24M			
10. begin to understand that parts of an object can make a whole			
2 Years			
7. frequently ask the names of various objects and activities			
SC/ES: Children learn about themselves and their feelings	Persistence & Attentiveness	AL Goal 1: Children will develop curiosity, initiative, self-	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning
Birth-6M	The ability to begin and finish activities with	direction, and persistence	a. Attends and engages
7. entertain self by playing with fingers, hands, and toes	persistence and attention.	AL.P.1.2 Choose and complete challenging tasks	 Pays attention to sights and sounds
12-18M	Maintains interest in a project or activity until	AL.P.1.5 Demonstrate increasing ability to complete task and maintain	Sustains interest in working on a task, especially
4. be able to sit still for a short while	completed.	concentration over time.	when adults offer suggestions, questions, and
SD: Children learn about other people	Sets goals and develops and follows through on		comments
Birth-6M	plans.		 Sustains work on age-appropriate, interesting tasks:
2. look for person who is talking	 Resists distractions, maintains attention and 		can ignore most distractions and interruptions
12-18M	continues the task at hand through frustration or		Sustains attention to tasks or projects over time (days)
1. be sociable but able to play alone for a short time	challenges.		to weeks); can return to activities after interruptions
2 Years			b. Persists
4. enjoy small group activities			Repeats actions to obtain similar results
SD: Children learn about other people			Practices and activity many times until successful
12-18M			Plans and pursues a variety of appropriately
2. imitate the actions and activities of others			challenging tasks
CD: Children learn to think			Plans and pursues own goal until it is reached
Birth-6M			g
distinguish between different sounds and voices			
3. often move body to speech of a parent or caregiver			
5. follow a slowly moving object through a complete arc of 180			
degrees			
6. continue to gaze in direction of moving objects that seem to			
disappear			
7. distinguish between objects			
8. correctly find the source of a sound (duplicate of 12 but is			
consistent with state document)			
12. correctly find the source of a sound			
6-12M			
1. continue to look toward the source of sounds			
4. follow a moving object with eyes, and will briefly look for an object			
that has disappeared			
6. reject an object or toy after playing with it many times			
7. watch a fast-moving object as it goes up, down, or sideways 8. usually not turn objects over to see the other side			
12-18M			
10. have an interest in pointing to objects			
To. Have all interest in politing to objects			
SD: Children learn about other people	Cooperation	SE Goal 4: Children will develop a respect for differences in	3. Participates cooperatively and constructively in
12-18M	An interest and engagement in group	people and an appreciation of their role as being a member of the	group situations
8. begin to briefly wait for responses to her/his requests	experiences.	family, classroom, and the community	a. Balances needs and rights of self and others
18-24M	Plans and completes learning activities with	SE.P.4.2 Show understanding and respect for the properties of others.	Responds appropriately to othersgexpressions of
6. offer toys to other children, but usually be possessive of	peers.	SE.P.4.3 Develop an awareness of how actions positively affect the	wants
playthings	Joins in cooperative play with others and invites	classroom environment.	Takes turns
2 Years	others to play.		 Initiates the sharing of materials in the classroom and
6. begin to cooperate with less physical aggressiveness	Models or teaches peers.		outdoors
CD: Children learn to think	Helps, shares and cooperates in a group.		Cooperates and shares ideas and materials in
12-18M	- 1,		socially acceptable ways
8. have an interest in exchanging objects with others			Socially acceptable ways

Section 4: Logic & Reasoning

Alabama Early Learning Guidelines (ELG) (Birth - 2 Years) *ELG supports birth –five/currently in the revision process	The Head Start Child Development And Early Learning Framework	Alabama Developmental Standards For Preschool Children (3 – 5 Years)	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives & Dimensions Pre-K Ongoing Child Assessment/Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA)
	Child Expectations		Child Outcome Measurements
		& Reasoning	
SD: Children learn about other people 18-24M 3. learn to seek help from caregivers, if needed PD: Children learn to move and do 18-24M 6. walk directly to places she/he knows and remembers 2 Years 4. imitate you folding paper or clothing CD: Children learn to think 6-12M 3. recognize that objects can change 9. be able to line up an object in one hand with another object in other hand 12-18M 2. find an object by looking in the right place when it is hidden in first one place, then another, and then a third place 6. notice features of sameness and differences 11. have an interest in the ability to make changes 12. notice same/different and some/all 18-24M 6. point to matching or similar objects 2 Years 3. recognize and sort familiar objects with the same color, shape, or size	Reasoning and Problem Solving The ability to recognize, understand and analyze a problem and draw on knowledge or experience to seek solutions to a problem. Seeks multiple solutions to a question, task or problem. Recognizes cause and effect relationships. Classifies, compares, and contrasts objects, events and experiences. Uses past knowledge to build new knowledge.	AL Goal 1: Children will develop curiosity, initiative, self-direction, and persistence AL.P.1.3 Understand and follow rules and routines. AL Goal 2: Children will develop positive attitudes, habits, and learning styles AL.P.2.2 Develop increasing ability to find more than one solution to a question or problem. M Goal 5: Children will analyze data within small and large group settings M.P.5.2 Classify objects using more than one attribute. M.P.5.3 Sort and classify objects using self-selected criteria.	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning c. Solves problems Reacts to a problem; seeks to achieve a specific goal Observes and imitates how other people solve problems; asks for a solution and sues it Solves problems without having to try every possibility Thinks problems through, considering several considering several possibilities and analyzing results 12. Remember and connects experiences a. Recognizes and recalls Recognizes familiar people, place, and objects; looks for hidden object where it was last seen Recalls familiar people, places, objects, and actions from the past (a few months before); recalls 1 or 2 items removed from view Tells about experience in order, provides details, and evaluation the experience recall 3 or 4 items removed from view Uses a few deliberate strategies to remember information b. Makes connections Looks for familiar persons when they are named; related objects to events Remembers the sequence of personal routines and experiences with teacher support Draws on everyday experiences and applies this knowledge to a similar situation Generates a rule, strategy, or idea from one learning experience and applies it in a new context 13. Uses classification skills Matches similar objects Places objects in two or more groups based on differences in a sing characteristic, e.g., color, size, or shape Groups objects by one characteristics; then regroups them using a different characteristic and indicates the reason Groups objects by more than one characteristic at the same time; switches sorting rules when asked, and explains the reasons

SD: Children learn about other people 12-18M

- 2. imitate the actions and activities of others 18-24M
- 2. engage in make-believe or dramatic play

2 Years

- 1. use more imagination
- 3. imitate adultsqactivities
- 4. use objects in pretend play

Symbolic Representation

The use of symbols or objects to represent something else.

- Represents people, places, or things through drawings, movements and three-dimensional objects.
- Engages in pretend play and acts out roles.
- Recognizes the difference between pretend or fantasy situations and reality.

M Goal 5: Children will analyze data within small and large group settings

M.P.5.4 Develop ability to collect, describe, and record information through drawings, maps, charts and graphs.

S Goal 1: Children will develop the ability to use scientific processes and inquiry

S.P.1.3 Record observations using simple visual tools such as drawings, graphs, charts, logos.

LL Goal 4: Children will develop speaking skills for the purpose of communication

LL.P.4.6 Engage in storytelling and pretend play, using oral language. CA Goals 3: Children will participate in a variety of dramatic play activities

CA.P.3.1 Participate in dramatic play to express feelings, dramatize stories, reenact real-life roles and experiences.

CA.P.3.2 Engage in cooperative pretend play with another child using symbolic materials and gestures to represent real objects and situations.

14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present

a. Thinks symbolically

- Recognizes people, objects, and animals in pictures or photographs
- Draws or constructs, and then identifies what it is
- Plans and then uses drawings, constructions, movements, and dramatizations to represent ideas
- Represents objects, places, and ideas with increasingly abstract symbols

b. Engages in sociodramatic play

- Imitates actions of others during play; uses real objects as props
- Acts our familiar or imaginary scenarios; may use props to stand for something else
- Interacts with two or more children during pretend play, assigning and/or assuming roles and discussing actions; sustains play scenario for up to 10 minutes
- Plans and negotiates complex role play; joins in detailed conversation about roles and actions; play may extend over several days.

Section 5: Language Development

Alabama Early Learning Guidelines (ELG) (Birth - 2 Years) *ELG supports birth –five/currently in the revision process	The Head Start Child Development And Early Learning Framework	Alabama Developmental Standards For Preschool Children (3 – 5 Years)	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives & Dimensions Pre-K Ongoing Child Assessment/Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA)
	Child Expectations		Child Outcome Measurements
	Languag	je Development	
SD: Children learn about other people Birth-6M 12. respond to her/his name and caregiver¢ actions LLD: Children learn to communicate Birth-6M 2. show a preference for certain sounds, especially for human speech 3. turn head in response to sound from either side 4. hear and make different sounds 9. search for source of sounds in immediate surroundings 6-12M 3. turn head when called by name or when familiar objects or persons are named 7. listen to conversations and understand what is being said 12-18M 6. begin to point to and name body parts and learn about self 7. begin to understand when asked to do something 8. respond to simple questions with ses+or so-and/or appropriate head movements 2 Years 1. understand longer sentences and use we, she, he, I 8. respond to verbal and nonverbal signals for routines and changes CD: Children learn to think Birth-6M 1. distinguish between different sounds and voices 12-18M 3. understand and follow simple requests 7. have an interest when others point out objects in her/his surroundings 8. give you several common objects when asked for by name 18-24M 1. follow simple directions in the order given 3. be able to understand longer sentences	Receptive Language The ability to comprehend or understand language. • Attends to language during conversations, songs, stories, or other learning experiences. • Comprehends increasingly complex and varied vocabulary • Comprehends different forms of language, such as questions or exclamations. • Comprehends different grammatical structures or rules for using language.	LL. P.1.1 Understand and follow spoken directions. LL.P.1.2 Listen attentively to stories or class discussions. LL Goal 4: Children will develop speaking skills for the purpose of communication LL.P.4.2 Respond to questions	8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language a. Comprehends language • Shows an interest in the speech of others • Identifies familiar people, animals, and objects when prompted • Responds appropriately to specific vocabulary and simple statements, questions, and stories • Responds appropriately to complex statements, questions, vocabulary, and stories b. Follows directions • Responds to simple verbal request accompanied by gestures or tone of voice • Follows simple requests note accompanied by gestures • Follows directions of two or more steps that relate to familiar objects and experiences • Follows detailed, instructional, multistep directions
SC/ES: Children learn about themselves and their feelings Birth-6M 5. coo, gurgle, and squeal when awake 10. imitate sounds, facial expressions, and actions of others	Expressive Language The ability to use language. • Engages in communication and conversation with others.	LL Goal 1: Children will develop listening comprehension skills LL.P.1.3 Demonstrate increased language comprehension skills by retelling or dictating stories from books and classroom experience. LL Goal 3: Children will develop and understanding of new	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary • Vocalizes and gestures to communicate

SD: Children learn about other people

Birth-6M

1. make babbling sounds

6-12M

5. show affection

12-18M

8. begin to briefly wait for responses to her/his requests

LLD: Children learn to communicate

Birth-6M

- 1.communicate by blinking, moving a body part, stopping a movement, shifting eyes about or making a startle response
- 4. hear and make different sounds
- 5. make sounds other than crying
- 6. communicate by crying in different ways when hungry, hurt, scared, or uncomfortable
- 7. react to sounds and make sounds by cooing and blowing bubbles
- 8. make sounds (coo) and move body when engaging in face-toface exchange with parents and others

6-12M

- 1. imitate some non-speech sounds
- 2. begin babble (baby talk) to communicate
- 4. begin to repeat sounds or words of more than one syllable that have meaning to her/him
- 5. begin to say recognizable words
- 6. begin to communicate and name many things

12-18M

- 1. babble words and try using words to describe actions
- 2. begin to name familiar objects and their owners
- 3. begin to name and point out familiar pictures in a book
- 5. show increased interest in conversational turn-taking
- 9. use one word questions to ask for or name something

18-24M

- 1. begin to actually understand how to use language to communicate
- 2. begin to make phrases or short sentences of two or three words
- 3. be able to recognize, name, and/or pick out common objects
- 4. begin to use appropriate manners in speech and/or action
- 5. begin to express her/his needs using simple sentences and/or actions
- 6. ask many questions
- 7. speak 50 to 300 different words

2 Years

- 2. talk more and use phrases and clauses to create more adult-like sentences
- 6. continue to ask many questions
- 9. talk about the actions of others

CD: Children learn to think

12-18M

4. point to three body parts when asked

18-24M

- 2. refer to self by name, and name other familiar objects
- 2 Years
- 6. point out small details in a picture

- Uses language to express ideas and needs.
- Uses increasingly complex and varied vocabulary.
- Uses different forms of language.
- Uses different grammatical structures for a variety of purposes.
- Engages in storytelling.
- Engages in conversation with peers and adults.

vocabulary

LL.P.3.1 Name a variety of pictures/objects and/or actions in the natural environment.

LL.P.3.2 Use new and challenging vocabulary words correctly within the context of play or other classroom experiences.

LL.P.3.3 Connect new vocabulary with prior educational experiences.

LL Goal 4: Children will develop speaking skills for the purpose of commutation

- LL.P.4.1 Express wants and needs.
- LL.P.4.3 Engage in conversations with peers and adults.
- LL.P.4.4 Increase length and grammatical complexity of sentences.
- LL.P.4.5 Participate in classroom activities that are repetitive in nature such as songs, rhymes, and finger plays.
- LL.P.4.6 Engage in storytelling and pretend play, using oral language.

- Names familiar people, animals and objects
- Describes and tells the use of many familiar items
- Incorporates new, less familiar or technical words in everyday conversations

b. Speaks clearly

- Babbles strings of simple consonant sounds and combines sounds
- Uses some words and word-like sounds and is understood by most familiar people
- Is understood by most people; may mispronounce new, long, or unusual words
- Pronounces multisyllabic or unusual words correctly

c. Uses conventional grammar

- Uses one- or two- word sentences or phrases
- Uses three- to four-word sentences; may omit some words or uses come words incorrectly
- Uses complete, four- to six-word sentences
- Uses long, complex sentence and follows most grammatical rules

d. Tells about another time or place

- Makes simple statements about recent events and familiar people and objects that are not present
- Tells simple stories about objects, events, and people not present; lacks many details and conventional beginning, middle and end
- Tells elaborate stories that refer to other times and places

10. Uses appropriate conversational and other communication skills

a. Engages in conversations

- Engages in simple back-and-forth exchanges with others
- Initiates and attends to brief conversations
- Engages in conversations of at least three exchanges
- Engages in complex. lengthy conversations (five or more exchanges)

b. Uses social rules of language

- Responds to speech by looking toward the speaker; watches for signs of being understood when communicating
- Uses appropriate eye contact, pauses, and simple verbal prompts when commutating
- Uses acceptable language and social rules while communicating with others; may need reminders
- Uses acceptable language and social rules during communication with others

Section 6: Literacy Knowledge & Skills

Alabama Early Learning Guidelines (ELG) (Birth - 2 Years) *ELG supports birth –five/currently in the revision process	The Head Start Child Development And Early Learning Framework	Alabama Developmental Standards For Preschool Children (3 – 5 Years)	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives & Dimensions Pre-K Ongoing Child Assessment/Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA)
	Child Expectations	nowledge & Skills	Child Outcome Measurements
6-12M 9. notice pictures 12-18M 3. begin to name and point out familiar pictures in a book PD: Children learn to move and do 12-18M 4. begin to turn pages in books 18-24M 1. turn pages of book one by one CD: Children learn to think 12-18M	 An interest in books and their characteristics, and the ability to understand and get meaning from stories and information from books and other texts. Shows interest in shared reading experiences and looking at books independently. Recognizes how books are read, such as front-to-back and one page at a time, and recognizes basic characteristics such as title, author and illustrator. Asks and answers questions and makes 	LL.P.1.2 Listen attentively to stories or class discussions. LL.P.1.3 Demonstrate increased language comprehension skills by retelling or dictating stories from books and classroom experience. LL.P.1.4 Begin to use pre-reading skills and strategies (ex.: prior knowledge to text, making predictions about text and using picture cues). LL Goal 6: Children will develop knowledge about the various uses of print and characteristics of written language LL.P.6.1 Demonstrate an interest in books and exhibit appropriate book handling skills.	a. Uses and appreciates books Shows interest in books Orients book correctly; turns pages from the front of the book to the back; recognizes familiar books by their covers Knows some features of a book (title, author, illustrator); connects specific books to authors Uses various types of books for their intended purposes 18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts Interacts during read-alouds and book
1. look at and point to pictures in a book	comments about print materials. Demonstrates interest in different kinds of literature, such as fiction and nonfiction books and poetry, on a range of topics. Retells stories or information from books through conversation, artistic works, creative movement or drama.		 conversations Contributes particular language from the book at the appropriate time Asks and answers questions about the text; refers to pictures Identifies story related problems, events, and resolutions during conversations with an adult Reconstructs story, using procures, text and props; begins to make inferences and draw conclusions b. Uses emergent reading skills Pretends to read a familiar book, treating each page as a separate unit; names and describes what is on each page, using pictures as cues Pretends to read, using some of the language from the text; describes the action across pages, using pictures to order events; may need prompts from adult Pretends to read, reciting language that closely matches the text on each page and using reading-like intonation Tries to match oral language to words on page; points to words as reads; uses different strategies (e.g., sounding out words, known words, and patterns in text) to make meaning from print c. Retells stories Retells stome events from a familiar story with close adult prompting Retells familiar stories using pictures of props as prompts Retells a familiar story in proper sequence, including major events and characters

			Retells stories with many details about characters,
			events, and storylines
None Identified at this time for ages birth . 2	Phonological Awareness An awareness that language can be broken into words, syllables, and smaller pieces of sound. Identifies and discriminates between words in language. Identifies and discriminates between separate syllables in words. Identifies and discriminates between sounds and phonemes in language, such as attention to beginning and ending sounds of words and recognition that different words begin or end with the same sound.	LL Goal 2: Children will develop phonological awareness skills to discriminate the sounds of language LL.P.2.1 Discriminate and identify sounds in spoken language. LL.P.2.2 Recognize common sounds at the beginning of a series of words. LL.P.2.3 Identify syllables in words. LL.P.2.4 Identify words that rhyme.	15. Demonstrates phonological awareness a. Notices and discriminates rhyme Joins in rhyming songs and games Fills in the missing rhyming word; generates rhyming words spontaneously Decides whether two words rhyme Generates a group of rhyming words when given a word b. Notices and discriminates alliteration Sings songs and recited rhymes and retains with repeating initial sounds Shows awareness that some words begin the same way Matches beginning sounds of some words Isolates and identifies the beginning sound of a word c. Notices and discriminates smaller and smaller units of sound Hears and shows awareness of separate words in sentences Hears and shows awareness of spate syllables in words Verbally separates and blends onsets and rime Verbally separates and blends individual phonemes in words
None Identified at this time for ages birth . 2 .	Alphabet Knowledge The names and sounds associated with letters. Recognizes that the letters of the alphabet are a special category of visual graphics that can be individually named. Recognizes that letters of the alphabet have distinct sounds associated with them. Attends to the beginning letters and sounds in familiar words. Identifies letters and associated correct sounds with letters.	LL Goal 7: Children will develop alphabet knowledge LL.P.7.1 Identify letters in the alphabet, especially latters in own name. LL.P.7.2 Show progress in identifying the names of letters and sounds they represent. LL.P.7.3 Demonstrate increased ability to recognize letters at the beginning of words	16. Demonstrates knowledge of the alphabet a. Identifies and names letters • Recognizes and names a few letters in own name • Recognizes as many as 10 letters, especially those in own name • Identifies and names 11-20 upper and lowercase letters when presented in random order • Identifies and names all upper and lowercase letters when presented in random order b. Uses letter-sound knowledge • Identifies the sound of a few letters • Produces the correct sounds for 10-20 letters • Shows understanding that a sequence of letter represents a sequence of spoken sounds • Applies letter-sound correspondence when attempting to read and write

None Identified at this time for ages birth - 2	Print Concepts & Conventions The concepts about print and early decoding (identifying letter-sound relationships). Recognizes print in everyday life, such as numbers, letters, one's name, words, and familiar logos and signs. Understands that print conveys meaning. Understands conventions, such as print moves from left to right and top to bottom of a page. Recognizes words as a unit of print and understands that letters are grouped to form words. Recognizes the association between spoken or signed and written words.	LL Goal 6: Children will develop knowledge about the various uses of print and characteristics of written language LL.P.6.2 Show increasing awareness of environmental print in classroom, home, and community. LL.P.6.3 Understand that writing is used as a form of communication for a variety of purposes. LL.P.6.4 Demonstrate increasing awareness that a word is a unit of print; that letters are grouped to form a word; and that words are separated by spaces. LL.P.6.5 Show progress in recognizing the association between spoken and written words by following print as it is read aloud.	 17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses b. Uses print concepts Shows understanding that text is meaningful and can be read Indicated where to start reading and the direction to follow Shows awareness of various features of print: letters, words, spaces, upper- and lowercase letters, some punctuation Matches a written word with a spoken word, but it may not be the actual written word; tracks print from the end of a line of text to the beginning of the next line
PD: Children learn to move and do 12-18M 3. scribble on paper while holding crayon in fist	Early Writing The familiarity with writing implements, conventions, and emerging skills to communicate through written representations, symbols and letters. • Experiments with writing tools and materials. • Recognizes that writing is a way of communicating for a variety of purposes, such as giving information, sharing stories, or giving an opinion. • Uses scribbles, shapes, pictures, and letters to represent objects, stories, experiences, or ideas. • Copies, traces, or independently writes letters or words.	LL Goal 5: Children will develop age-appropriate writing skills LL.P.5.2 Progress from using scribbles, shapes, or pictures to represent ideas, to using letters or letter-like symbols, or writing familiar words such as their own names.	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills a. Writes name • Scribbles or marks • Controlled linear scribbles • Mock letters or letter-like forms • Letter strings • Partially accurate name • Accurate name b. Writes to convey meaning • Scribbles or marks • Controlled linear scribbles • Mock letters or letter-like forms • Letter strings • Early invented spelling • Late invented spelling

Section 7: Mathematics Knowledge & Skills

Alabama Early Learning Guidelines (ELG) (Birth - 2 Years) *ELG supports birth –five/currently in the revision process	The Head Start Child Development And Early Learning Framework	Alabama Developmental Standards For Preschool Children (3 – 5 Years)	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives & Dimensions Pre-K Ongoing Child Assessment/Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA)
	Child Expectations		Child Outcome Measurements
	Mathematics	Knowledge & Skills	
LLD: Children learn to communicate 2 Years 4. become interested in how many objects she/he has 7. begin to communicate the difference between one and many CD: Children learn to think 18-24M 4. understand amount words, such as more, less, and another 9. understand that some have more, and some have less 2 Years 8. become more interested in the concept of some and all	Number Concepts and Quantities The understanding that numbers represent quantities and have ordinal properties (number words represent a rank order, particular size, or position in a list). Recognizes numbers and quantities in the everyday environment. Recites numbers in the correct order and understands that numbers come "before" or "after" one another. Associates quantities and the names of numbers with written numerals. Uses one-to-one counting and subitizing (identifying the number of objects without counting) to determine quantity. Uses the number name of the last object counted to represent the number of objects in the set.	M Goal 1: Children will begin to develop an awareness and understanding of numbers M.P.1.1 Demonstrate use of one-to-one correspondence in counting objects and matching numeral name with sets of objects. M.P.1.2 Show increasing ability to count in sequence to 10 and beyond. M.P.1.3 Begin to understand the concept of estimation. M.P.1.4 Use language to compare number of objects with terms such as more, less, equal to, greater than, or fewer than. M.P.1.6 Begin to use numbers and counting as a means for solving problems and measuring quantity. M Goal 2: Children will develop an understanding of basic geometric shapes and develop a sense of space M.P.2.4 Begin to understand concept of %part+and %whole+using real objects. M Goal 5: Children will analyze data within small and large group settings M.P.5.1 Use math vocabulary to compare sets of objects with terms such as more, less, equal to, greater than, fewer.	 20. Uses number concepts and operations Counts Verbally counts (not always in the correct order) Verbally counts to 10; counts up to five objects accurately, using one number name for each object Verbally counts to 20, counts 10-20 objects accurately; knows the last number states how many in all; tells what number (1-10) comes next in order by counting Uses number names while counting to 100; counts 30 objects accurately; tells what number comes before and after a specified number up to 20 D. Quantifies Demonstrates understanding of the concepts of one, two and more Recognizes and names the number of items in a small set (up to five) instantly; combines and separates up to five objects and describes the parts Makes sets of 6-10 objects and then describes the parts; identifies which part has more, less or the same (equal); counts all or counts on to find out how many Uses a variety of strategies (counting objects or fingers, counting on, or counting back) to solve problems Connects numerals with their quantities Recognizes and names a few numerals Identifies numerals to 5 by name and connects each to counted objects Identifies numerals to 20 by name and connects each to counted objects Identifies numerals to 20 by name and connects each to counted objects

LLD: Children learn to communicate 2 Years 7. begin to communicate the difference between one and many CD: Children learn to think 18-24M 4. understand amount words, such as more, less, and another 9. understand that some have more, and some have less 2 Years 8. become more interested in the concept of some and all	Number Relationships and Operations The use of numbers to describe relationships and solve problems. • Uses a range of strategies, such as counting, subitizing, or matching, to compare quantity in two sets of objects and describes the comparison with terms, such as more, less, greater than, fewer, or equal to. • Recognizes that numbers (or sets of objects) can be combined or separated to make another number through the grouping of objects. • Identifies the new number created when numbers are combined or separated.	M Goal 1: Children will begin to develop an awareness and understanding of numbers M.P.1.3 Begin to understand the concept of estimation. M.P.1.4 Use language to compare number of objects with terms such as more, less, equal to, greater than, or fewer than. M.P.1.6 Begin to use numbers and counting as a means for solving problems and measuring quantity. M Goal 2: Children will develop an understanding of basic geometric shapes and develop a sense of space M.P.2.4 Begin to understand concept of hart+and whole+using real objects. M Goal 5: Children will analyze data within small and large group settings M.P.5.1 Use math vocabulary to compare sets of objects with terms such as more, less, equal to, greater than, fewer.	20. Uses number concepts and operations b. Quantifies • Demonstrates understanding of the concepts of one two and more • Recognizes and names the number of items in a small set (up to five) instantly; combines and separates up to five objects and describes the parts • Makes sets of 6-10 objects and then describes the parts; identifies which part has more, less or the same (equal); counts all or counts on to find out how many • Uses a variety of strategies (counting objects or fingers, counting on, or counting back) to solve problems
LLD: Children learn to communicate 2 Years 4. begin to name and match colors, sizes, and shapes	Geometry and Spatial Sense The understanding of shapes, their properties and how objects are related to one another. Recognizes and names common shapes, their parts and attributes. Combines and separates shapes to make other shapes. Compares objects in size and shape. Understands directionality, order, and position of objects, such as up, down, in front, behind.	M Goal 2: Children will develop an understanding of basic geometric shapes and develop a sense of space M.P.2.1 Recognize, describe, compare, and name common shapes, their parts, and attributes. M.P.2.2 Use math language to indicate understanding of positional concepts. M.P.2.3 Use classroom materials to combine shapes to create other shapes.	21. Explores and describes spatial relationships and shapes a. Understands spatial relationships • Follows simple directions related to position (in, on, under, up, down) • Follows simple direction related to proximity (beside between, next to) • Uses and responds appropriately to positional word indicating location, direction, and distance • Uses and makes simple sketches, models, or pictorial maps to locate objects b. Understands shapes • Matches tow identical shapes • Identifies a few basic shapes (circle, square, triangle) • Describes basic two- and three-dimensional shapes by using own words; recognizes basic shapes when they are presented in a new orientation • Shows that shapes remain the same when they are turned, flipped, or slid; breaks apart or combines shaped to create different shapes and sizes

LLD: Children learn to communicate 2 Years 8. respond to verbal and nonverbal signals for routines and changes CD: Children learn to think Birth-6M 14. become aware of starting and stopping 6-12M 5. recognize and anticipate activities	Patterns The recognition of patterns, sequencing, and critical thinking skills necessary to predict and classify objects in a pattern. Sorts, classifies, and serializes (puts in a pattern) objects using attributes such as color, shape, or size. Recognizes, duplicates, and extends simple patterns. Creates patterns through the repetition of a unit.	M Goal 3: Children will show awareness of, recognize, and create patterns M.P.3.1 Match, sort, place in a series, and regroup objects according to attributes (color, size, shape, etc.). M.P.3.2 Describe, duplicate, and extend simple patterns using a variety of materials or objects. M.P.3.3 Recognize and identify patterns in the environment.	23. Demonstrates knowledge of patterns Shows interest in simple patterns in everyday life Copies simple repeating patterns Extends and creates simple repeating patterns Recognizes, creates, and explains more complex repeating and simple growing patterns
CD: Children learn to think 18-24M 8. understand that words can label sameness and differences	Measurement and Comparison The understanding of attributes and relative properties of objects as related to size, capacity, and area. Compares objects using attributes of length, weight and size (bigger, longer, taller, and heavier). Orders objects by size or length. Uses nonstandard and standard techniques and tools to measure and compare.	M Goal 1: Children will begin to develop an awareness and understanding of numbers M.P.1.5 Use ordinal number words to describe the position of objects (ex.: %irst,+%econd,+%hird,+etc.). M.P.4.1 Use comparative/superlative terms to describe and contrast objects (ex.: long, longer, longest; short, shorter, shortest; small, medium, large). M.P.4.2 Use standard and nonstandard measurement tools to determine length, volume, and weight of objects. M.P.4.3 Demonstrates and understanding of measureable concepts of time and sequence	22. Compares and measures Makes simple comparisons between two objects Compares and orders a small set of objects as appropriate according to size, length, weight, area, or volume; knows usual sequence of basic daily events and a few ordinal numbers Uses multiples of the same unit to measure; uses numbers to compare; knows the purpose of standard measuring tools Uses measurement words and some standard measurement tools accurately; uses ordinal numbers from first to tenth

Section 8: Science Knowledge & Skills

Alabama Early Learning Guidelines (ELG) (Birth - 2 Years) *ELG supports birth –five/currently in the revision process	The Head Start Child Development And Early Learning Framework	Alabama Developmental Standards For Preschool Children (3 – 5 Years)	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives & Dimensions Pre-K Ongoing Child Assessment/Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA)
	Child Expectations		Child Outcome Measurements
		ence Knowledge & Skills	
SC/ES: Children learn about themselves and their feelings Birth-6M 8. develop an awareness of self as a separate individual from others CD: Children learn to think 12-18M 13. have an interest in using objects as tools 18-24M 5. continue to use objects as tools	Scientific Skills and Method The skills to observe and collect information and use it to ask questions, predict, explain, and draw conclusions. Uses senses and tools, including technology, to gather information, investigate materials, and observe processes and relationships. Observes and discusses common properties, differences, and comparisons among objects. Participates in simple investigations to form hypotheses, gather observations, draw conclusions, and form generalizations. Collects, describes, and records information through discussions, drawings, maps and charts. Describes and discusses predictions, explanations, and generalizations based on past experience.	S Goal 1: Children will develop the ability to use scientific processes and inquiry S.P.1.1 Use senses to gather information, classify objects, observe processes, and describe materials. S.P.1.2 Make predictions and test ideas based on trial and error, observation, prior experience, demonstrations, and discussions. S.P.1.3 Record observations using simple visual tools such as drawings, graphs, charts, logos. S.P.1.4 Describe simple cause and effect relationships. S Goal 2: Children will acquire knowledge related to physical science S.P.2.3 Name and use simple machines in the context of daily play and problemsolving. S.P.2.4 Explore and describe different types of speed, motion, and sounds. S.P.2.5 Design and create items with simple tools. S Goal 4: Children will acquire knowledge related to earth and space science S.P.4.3 Identify and classify objects observed in the day sky and in the night sky. S.P.4.5 Observe and describe light and shadows T Goal 1: Children will gain knowledge of technology T.P.1.1 Demonstrate basic knowledge of computer skills. T.P.1.2 Demonstrate knowledge of a variety of media and technology tools. T.P.1.3 Demonstrates knowledge of the use of technology as a communication system of the world.	24. Uses scientific inquiry skills 28. Uses tools and other technology to perform tasks
None Identified at this time for ages birth . 2	Conceptual Knowledge of the Natural and Physical World The acquisition of concepts and facts related to the natural and physical world and the understanding of naturally-occurring relationships. Observes, describes and discusses living things and natural processes. Observes, describes and discusses properties of materials and transformation of substances.	S Goal 2: Children will acquire knowledge related to physical science S.P.2.1 Investigate, explore, and compare objects in the classroom and on the playground. S.P.2.2 Examine and describe the properties of solids and liquids. S Goal 3: Children will acquire knowledge related to earth sciences and our environment S.P.3.1 Identify, describe and compare natural items from their immediate environment. S.P.3.2 Demonstrate respect for preserving the environment. S.P.3.3 Describe basic needs of how to care for living things. S.P.3.4 Demonstrate knowledge of changes that plants and animals pass through during life cycles. S.P.3.5 Identify and describe common animals and insects, and their natural habitats. S Goal 4: Children will acquire knowledge related to earth and space science S.P.4.1 Identify four seasons and seasonal changes. S.P.4.2 Identify types of weather and impact on environment. S.P.4.3 Identify and classify objects observed in the day sky and in the night sky. S.P.4.4 Identify common earth materials and landforms. S.P.4.5 Observe and describe light and shadows	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things 26. Demonstrates knowledge of the physical properties of objects and materials 27. Demonstrates knowledge of Earth's environment

Section 9: Creative Arts Expression

Alabama Early Learning Guidelines (ELG) (Birth - 2 Years) *ELG supports birth –five/currently in the revision process	The Head Start Child Development And Early Learning Framework	Alabama Developmental Standards For Preschool Children (3 – 5 Years)	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives & Dimensions Pre-K Ongoing Child Assessment/Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA)
	Child Expectations	ve Arts Expression	Child Outcome Measurements
SC/ED: Children learn about themselves and their feelings 6-12M 7. become familiar with different types of sounds, tones of voices, and types of music SD: Children learn about other people 12-18M 4. enjoy listening to and making music, dancing, and singing LLD: Children learn to communicate 12-18M 4. show increased interest in music and rhythm 18-24M 9. sing along with familiar tunes 2 Years 3. sing and/or say nursery rhymes, songs, and finger plays CD: Children learn to think Birth-6M 13. connect sound and rhythms with movements 2 Years 5. join in singing nursery rhymes and songs	Music The use of voice and instruments to create sounds. Participates in music activities, such as listening, singing, or performing. Experiments with musical instruments.	LL Goal 4: Children will develop speaking skills for the purpose of communication LL.P.4.5 Participate in classroom activities that are repetitive in nature such as songs, rhymes, and finger plays. CA Goal 2: Children will show self-expression through music and movement CA.P.2.1 Use a variety of musical instruments, rhythms, and songs to develop creative expression. CA.P.2.2 Participate in creative music and movement activities. CA.P.2.3 Identify and appreciate different types of music from various cultures.	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
SC/ED: Children learn about themselves and their feelings 6-12M 8. indicate her/his wants through movements and sounds SD: Children learn about other people 12-18M 4. enjoy listening to and making music, dancing, and singing	Creative Movement and Dance The use of the body to move to music and express oneself. Expresses what is felt and heard in various musical tempos and styles. Moves to different patterns of beat and rhythm in music. Uses creative movement to express concepts, ideas or feelings.	CA Goal 2: Children will show self-expression through music and movement CA.P.2.2 Participate in creative music and movement activities.	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
PD: Children learn to move and do 12-18M 3. scribble while holding crayon in fist 18-25M 5. imitate a vertical stroke on paper	Art The use of a range of media and materials to create drawings, pictures, or other objects. Uses different materials and techniques to make art creations. Creates artistic works that reflect thoughts, feelings, experiences, or knowledge. Discusses one's own artistic creations and	CA Goal 1: Children will use are for creative expression and representation CA.P.1.1 Use different art media and materials in a variety of ways for creative expression. CA.P.1.2 Progress in ability to create drawings, paintings, and sculptures that are more detailed, creative or realistic. CA.P.1.3 Understand and share options about artistic endeavors and experiences.	33. Explores the visual arts

	those of others.		
SD: Children learn about other people 18-24M 2. engage in make-believe or dramatic play	Drama The portrayal of events, characters, or stories through acting and using props and language. Uses dialogue, actions, and objects to tell a story and express thoughts and feelings about one's self or a character. Uses creativity and imagination to manipulate materials and assume roles in dramatic play situations.	CA Goal 3: Children will participate in a variety of dramatic play activities CA.P.3.1 Participate in dramatic play to express feelings, dramatize stories, reenact real-life roles and experiences. CA.P.3.2 Engage in cooperative pretend play with another child using symbolic materials and gestures to represent real objects and situations.	36. Explores drama through actions and language

Section 10: Social Studies Knowledge & Skills

Alabama Early Learning Guidelines (ELG) (Birth - 2 Years) *ELG supports birth –five/currently in the revision process	The Head Start Child Development And Early Learning Framework	Alabama Developmental Standards For Preschool Children (3 – 5 Years)	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives & Dimensions Pre-K Ongoing Child Assessment/Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA)
	Child Expectations		Child Outcome Measurements
		I Studies Knowledge & Skills	
SC/ED: Children learn about themselves and their feelings 6-12M 9. respond to her/his own image in a mirror 12-18M 5. try to achieve a sense of self-identity SD: Children learn about other people Birth-6M 13. respond to self in mirror 6-12M 7. identify family members, friends, and pets 12-18M 5. begin to achieve a sense of self-identity LLD: Children learn to communicate 12-18M 6. begin to point to and name body parts and learn about self 18-24M 8. enjoy stories about self and family PD: Children learn to move and do 6-12M 10. spend time looking at own hand CD: Children learn to think 12-18M 4. point to three body parts when asked 18-24M 7. develop a sense of ownership 2 Years 1. be able to say what gender she or he is 2. point to smaller body parts when asked	Self, Family and Community The understanding of one's relationship to the family and community, roles in the family and community, and respect for diversity. Identifies personal and family structure Understands similarities and respects differences among people. Recognizes a variety of jobs and the work associated with them. Understands the reasons for rules in the home and classroom and for laws in the community. Describes or draws aspects of the geography of the classroom, home and community.	T Goal 1: Children will gain knowledge of technology T.P.1.3 Demonstrates knowledge of the use of technology as a communication system of the world. SE Goal 1: Children will develop confidence and positive self-awareness SE.P.1.2 Demonstrate awareness of attributes of self (abilities, characteristics and preferences). SE.P.1.3 Demonstrate knowledge of self through recognition of body parts. SE Goal 4: Children will develop a respect for differences in people and an appreciation of their role as being a member of the family, classroom, and the community SE.P.4.1 Show progress in understanding similarities and respecting differences in people. HDL Goal 2: Children will acquire knowledge of healthy nutritional practices HDL.P.2.5 Identify healthy foods from basic food groups (meat, dairy, grains, fruits, vegetables).	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self 30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
None Identified at this time for ages birth . 2	People and the Environment The understanding of the relationship between people and the environment in which they live. Recognizes aspects of the environment, such as roads, buildings, trees, gardens, bodies of water, or land formations. Recognizes that people share the environment with other people, animals, and plants. Understands that people can take care of the environment through activities, such as recycling.	SE Goal 2: Children will increase the capacity for self-control S.P.2.1 Investigate, explore, and compare objects in the classroom and on the playground. SE Goal 3: Children will develop interpersonal and social skills for relating with other people S.P.3.1 Identify, describe and compare natural items from their immediate environment.	32. Demonstrates simple geographic knowledge

None Identified at this time for ages birth - 2	History and Events	None Identified	31. Explores change related to familiar people or
	The understanding that events		places
	happened in the past and how these		
	events relate to one's self, family and		
	community.		
	 Differentiates between past, present 		
	and future.		
	 Recognizes events that happened in 		
	the past, such as family or personal		
	history.		
	 Understands how people live and 		
	what they do changes over time.		

Section 11: English Language Development

Alabama Early Learning Guidelines (ELG) (Birth - 2 Years) *ELG supports birth –five/currently in the revision process	The Head Start Child Development And Early Learning Framework	Alabama Developmental Standards For Preschool Children (3 – 5 Years)	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives & Dimensions Pre-K Ongoing Child Assessment/Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA)
	Child Expectations		Child Outcome Measurements
		guage Development	
SD: Children learn about other people Birth-6M 12. respond to her/his name and caregivers actions LLD: Children learn to communicate Birth-6M 2. show a preference for certain sounds, especially for human speech 3. turn head in response to sound from either side 4. hear and make different sounds 9. search for source of sounds in immediate surroundings 6-12M 3. turn head when called by name or when familiar objects or persons are named 7. listen to conversations and understand what is being said 12-18M 6. begin to point to and name body parts and learn about self 7. begin to understand when asked to do something 8. respond to simple questions with %es+or %ao+and/or appropriate head movements 2 Years 1. understand longer sentences and use we, she, he, I 8. respond to verbal and nonverbal signals for routines and changes CD: Children learn to think Birth-6M 1. distinguish between different sounds and voices 12-18M 3. understand and follow simple requests 7. have an interest when others point out objects in her/his surroundings 8. give you several common objects when asked for by name 18-24M 1. follow simple directions in the order given 3. be able to understand longer sentences	Receptive English Language Skills The ability to comprehend or understand the English language. Participates with movement and gestures while other children and the teachers dance and sing in English. Acknowledges or responds nonverbally to common words or phrases, such as "hello", "goodbye", "snack time", "bathroom", when accompanied by adult gestures. Points to body parts when asked, "Where is your nose, hand, leg?" Comprehends and responds to increasingly complex and varied English vocabulary, such as "Which stick is the longest?" "Why do you think the caterpillar is hungry?" Follow multi-step directions in English with minimal cures or assistance.	LL Goal 4: Children will develop speaking skills for the purpose of communication LL.P.4.7 Show progress in speaking English (for non-English speaking children).	37. Demonstrates progress in listening to and understanding English

4. point to three body parts when asked

18-24M

SC/ES: Children learn about themselves and their feelings **Expressive English Language Skills** LL Goal 4: Children will develop speaking skills for the purpose of 38. Demonstrates progress in speaking English Birth-6M The ability to speak or use communication English. 5. coo, gurgle, and squeal when awake LL.P.4.7 Show progress in speaking 10. imitate sounds, facial expressions, and actions of others English (for non-English speaking children). · Repeats word or phrase to self, such as "bus" SD: Children learn about other people while group sings the "Wheels on the Bus" or Birth-6M "brush teeth" after lunch. 1. make babbling sounds • Requests items in English such as "car", "milk", 6-12M "book,", and %pall." 5. show affection • Uses one or two English words, sometimes 12-18M joined to represent a bigger idea, such as 8. begin to briefly wait for responses to her/his requests "throw ball." LLD: Children learn to communicate • Uses increasingly complex and varied English Birth-6M vocabulary. 1.communicate by blinking, moving a body part, stopping a • Constructs sentences, such as "The apple is movement, shifting eyes about or making a startle response round." or "I see a fire truck with lights on." 4. hear and make different sounds 5. make sounds other than crying 6. communicate by crying in different ways when hungry, hurt, scared, or uncomfortable 7. react to sounds and make sounds by cooing and blowing bubbles 8. make sounds (coo) and move body when engaging in face-toface exchange with parents and others 6-12M 1. imitate some non-speech sounds 2. begin babble (baby talk) to communicate 4. begin to repeat sounds or words of more than one syllable that have meaning to her/him 5. begin to say recognizable words 6. begin to communicate and name many things 12-18M 1. babble words and try using words to describe actions 2. begin to name familiar objects and their owners 3. begin to name and point out familiar pictures in a book 5. show increased interest in conversational turn-taking 9. use one word questions to ask for or name something 18-24M 1. begin to actually understand how to use language to communicate 2. begin to make phrases or short sentences of two or three words 3. be able to recognize, name, and/or pick out common objects 4. begin to use appropriate manners in speech and/or action 5. begin to express her/his needs using simple sentences and/or actions 6. ask many questions 7. speak 50 to 300 different words 2 Years 2. talk more and use phrases and clauses to create more adult-like sentences 6. continue to ask many questions 9. talk about the actions of others CD: Children learn to think 12-18M

2. refer to self by name, and name other familiar objects			
2 Years			
6. point out small details in a picture			
None Identified at this time for ages birth - 2	 Engagement in English Literacy Activities Understanding and responding to books, storytelling, and songs presented in English. Demonstrates eagerness to participate in songs, rhymes and stories in English. Points to pictures and says the word in English, such as "frog," "baby," or "run." Learns part of a song or poem in English and repeats it. Talks with peers or adults about a story read in English. Tells a story in English with a beginning, middle, and end from a book or about a personal experience. 	LL Goal 1: Children will develop listening comprehension skills LL.P.1.2 Listen attentively to stories or class discussions. LL Goal 2: Children will develop phonological awareness skills to discriminate the sounds of language LL.P.2.4 Identify words that rhyme.	15. Demonstrates phonological awareness a. Notices and discriminates rhyme Joins in rhyming songs and games Fills in the missing rhyming word; generates rhyming words spontaneously Decides whether two words rhyme Generates a group of rhyming words when given a word R. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations Contributes particular language from the book at the appropriate time Asks and answers questions about the text; refers to pictures Identifies story related problems, events, and resolutions during conversations with an adult Reconstructs story, using procures, text and props; begins to make inferences and draw conclusions